

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

MR. and Mrs. L. H. Castex left yesterday for the Northern markets to purchase a stock of goods for their large trade this Fall and Winter.

THAT eloquent and invincible Democrat C. B. Aycock, is in the West convincing, and we have no doubt converting, Third parties of the error of their way.

EVERY member of the Stevenson committee of arrangements, published in this issue, should be in prompt attendance at the meeting this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at Allen & Dorch's office.

HON. F. M. Simmons, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, spent several hours in this city yesterday. He gives most cheering reports of the progress of the campaign throughout the State.

EVERYBODY in Goldsboro and throughout this entire section should talk for and work for the great Stevenson Jubilee here on the 23d of September. It should be made a red letter day in the history of Goldsboro.

MAJ. W. T. Hollowell, who has been representing the State in the annual session of the K. of P. Grand Lodge of the world, which was held this year in Kansas City, Mo., has arrived safe home again, and reports a most enjoyable time all round.

WAIT till the county caucus opens and then see how the Third party candidates wince and run under Democratic fire—all that is left of them when the campaign opens. We doubt if they will have a full ticket, as it is now composed, by that time.

THE way of the flopper is hard—and he is going to find it so in this campaign and henceforth forever. Mark the flopper—and especially mark him on election day, for there is time between now and then for him to get straight and come back to the fold; but on that day mark him, and beyond that day remember him. Herein fail n-t.

NOTHING should be left undone to make the Stevenson jubilee in this city on the 23d current as grand a rally as this section of North Carolina can afford. Goldsboro should "spread herself" for the occasion; and to this end we urge upon the committee of arrangements to get right down to work at once—and let everybody else in Goldsboro do likewise. The 23d is the day—Thursday, September 23d.

THOSE who are seeking light in the present campaign ought to be doubtful of following such a leader as Mr. Marion Butler. He has led many of our people who followed his advice to hold their cotton, which he assured them would be sure to rise in price, to lose a great deal of money. Many trusted him then and it cost them dear. He is an unsafe leader and it may cost you a great deal more if you allow him to mislead you again.

THE Democratic party or the Republican party will be successful in the next election. Which do you prefer, Harrison or Cleveland? A vote for Weaver is half a vote for Harrison. As Elias Carr well says: "Harrison, with his high tariff and Force bill programme, will be a sorry result, if the Third party should poll enough votes to defeat Cleveland, and the decent men in the Third party would never cease to regret the blindness which would be responsible for it."

THE death of Mr. Aaron Parks, whose illness was noted in Thursday's Argus, occurred at his home in Saulston township Thursday night, in the 74th year of his age, of typhoid fever. He was the father of our esteemed countryman Mr. Berne A. Parks, and was one of the most respected citizens of the county. He was a member of the Society of Friends. His death will be deeply mourned by all who knew him. The funeral took place from his late home yesterday afternoon.

THE tenderest, inexpressible sympathy of this entire community goes out this morning to Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Castex, whose interesting little daughter Hannah, five and one-half years old, died Monday morning at 10:50 o'clock, after a lingering illness of several weeks, at the Hotel Kenyon, from which the funeral was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. B. R. Hall, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, officiating. "Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

THE North Carolina Monumental Association has been formed with Mrs. Armistead Jones, of Charlotte, as President, Miss Maggie Cowper, of Raleigh, Secretary, and Hon. Donald Bain, Treasurer, with a vice-president from every county in the State, the object being to erect a monument to the N. C. Confederate Dead. Mrs. W. H. Borden has been elected vice-president for Wayne county, and will co-operate with the Association in raising funds. This is a noble work and should receive generous support from all our people.

DIED—In this city Thursday morning at 7:15 o'clock Mrs. Bettie T. Holt, wife of Mr. R. D. Holt, aged 56 years, 3 months and 3 days. For 15 years she has been in feeble health and a great sufferer. She was indeed a good woman and her many warm personal friends will sorrow that she is no more. Into a sweet and well earned rest she has entered. Her funeral took place from St.

Paul's M. E. Church Friday morning at 10 o'clock, of which she had been a consistent and worthy member for the past thirty years.

THE letter of acceptance of President Harrison, which appears in another column, is quite a plausible presentation of all the most popular features of the bad principles of his party. It is partisan to an unusual extent, and breathes not one sentiment in harmony with a broad and enlightened patriotism. It suggests dippancy, is boastful and egotistic, it begins and ends with a cold shiver at the suggestion of re-establishing State Banks of issue. If the letter of acceptance of Grover Cleveland is not a broader, an abler and more patriotic discussion of great public questions we will be sorely disappointed.

"GUVNER" W. P. EXUM had his picture taken in this city Wednesday and the "negative" is now being developed by the artist—so is the negative vote of North Carolina being developed that is going to overwhelm him in November next. We are unable to say whether the "Gov." responded graciously to the injunction of the artist to "look pleasant" if he did, his picture will prove the most taking card in the Third Party campaign, because the "Guvner" is not a bad looking man by any means. But with his record behind him and his canvass before him Dr. Wyatt Patrick & Co., has got a hard road to travel.

A GOODLY number of delegates went up to Raleigh Tuesday from the various sections of the State to attend the Republican convention, which convenes there to-morrow. Upon the action of this convention, it would seem, to all human appearances, hangs the destiny of the State. If they do not nominate a ticket, the fight will be between the white people of the State, characterized, it may be, by that bitterness which always characterizes amily disputes. If they do nominate a ticket we venture the assertion that the ticket will reap the experience of all persons who interfere in a family dispute. The disputants will unite and destroy it.

It is with inexpressible regret that we chronicle this morning the death of Mr. C. D. Seawell, son of Dr. V. N. Seawell, which occurred in this city Thursday afternoon, of fever, in the 21st year of his age, after an illness of three weeks. Mr. Seawell came to this city several months ago to fill a position with Messrs. Bizzell Bros. & Co., where he endeared himself alike to the firm and the public by his quiet demeanor and always courteous attentions. He had won the hearts of all who knew him here and his untimely death is deeply deplored. He was connected with the Baptist Church here during the recent Fife meetings and derived great joy and spiritual strength from the services. Surely it is well with him now. His remains were taken to the old home-stand near Seven Springs for interment, where his mother is sleeping. His father was with him during his last days here, and the sympathy of our entire community goes out to him in his sad bereavement.

THE Republican party of this county held their county convention in this city Saturday, which resolved itself into an advisory convocation rather than a distinct party convention. It was presided over alternately by J. Frank Dobson and a negro and by both together, as they sat side by side on the rostrum and con-nodded, and worked the thing on paper as it had been previously arranged: the motly throng of "delegates" just voting "aye" to everything. It was decided not to put a county ticket in the field, just yet, but the proposition to endorse the Third party county ticket was received with great disfavor and snowed under overwhelmingly. Four delegates, two white and two colored, Messrs. J. F. Dobson, H. L. Grant, W. S. Hoggans and Miller, were elected to the Republican State convention which convenes in Raleigh on Wednesday of this week, with instructions to vote for a straight-out Republican State ticket.

If Goldsboro is alive to her best interests, and if she would be true to her reputation for public spirit and open hospitality she would need to bestir herself for the Stevenson Jubilee, which is now near at hand. He visits Goldsboro on the 23d of this month. He is to visit Charlotte on the 17th, and here is where the Observer has to say about it: "Preparations for the meeting here on the 17th inst., at which Adlai E. Stevenson is to speak, are now under way, and it is well—there is no time to be lost. There should be a great barbecue here that day, and all the people of a dozen surrounding counties should be invited. This should be preceded by a horse-back procession, and marshals should be appointed for every township in the county. The proper committee should see to it that the lowest possible railroad rates are secured from every point within at least 100 miles of Charlotte. It is nearly as easy to bring 10,000 people to Charlotte that day as it is 5,000, but if an effort is necessary to do so it should be put forth. Charlotte, the first city in the State, should give Mr. Stevenson a handsomer meeting than he will get elsewhere in our borders."

He—Do you believe in love at first sight?  
She—I do if it is accompanied by the engagement ring.—Brooklyn Life.

She—Do you love me for myself alone?  
He—Yes, and when we're married I don't want any of the family thrown in.—Tid-Bits.

## POLITICS AT MT. OLIVE.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 people attended the political gathering at Mt. Olive Friday, which had been called by Marion Butler as purely a Third party rally, but to which he was indiscreet enough to invite Democrats and Democratic speakers—and these came, too. From early morning the crowd began to gather, and by 11 o'clock the main thoroughfare was crowded with a surging mass of humanity more or less engaged in discussing politics, in groups, while awaiting the arrival of Marion Butler, who came in on the noon train from the South.

This gathering, as we have already said, was intended to be purely a Third party muster, and to this end, as the darkeys say, "the word was sent out" for all the Third parties to be on hand that could "get there"; consequently about the entire following of Third-partyism for 25 miles around were there, and yet in that vast concourse of some 2,000 people the "unfringed Democracy" outnumbered the Third-partyites fully three to one. This was made most manifest and striking when the train arrived on which came Butler: all his Third party followers crowded to the depot to give him an ovation! But alas! how flat it fell! An occasional cheer from some exultant admirer and some hasty hand shaking was all there was in it; and the crowd that didn't throng to greet him was certainly twice as large as the scuffling throng that gathered round him at the cars. And yet this was distinctly a Third party day, and all Third-partyites from three surrounding counties—Wayne, Duplin, Sampson—and from Johnston and Lenoir, were there, and still they could not begin to outnumber the Democrats who had come in from just around the neighborhood of Mt. Olive to see what was going on.

The speaking came off in the grove on the suburbs, and was led off by Mr. C. B. Aycock, who, together with Mr. E. C. Baddingfield, was on hand, and was followed by Mr. Butler. The editor of THE ARGUS went down on the early train, just to see how the crowd would size up, but was compelled by business engagements in the city to return on the noon train. He left a reporter on the scene, however, who will be heard from in to-morrow's issue.

Mr. Olive Items.  
The Caucasian has as its motto, "Pure Democracy and white Supremacy." This is as paradoxical as the Progressive Farmer; both are after an ideal they honor in sentiment, but dare not approach in practice. Both are the organs of Weaverism, and practice and preach social equality, increased pensions, dismemberment to Southern manhood, common ownership of all property, and every other ism or aciem that the minds of self-seeking demagogues can conceive. What a harvest for the Cool Killer!

Scratch a 3d party man and a Radical will itch.  
Mr. Butler should have grand reasons for thinking himself a "bigger man than Grant"; he has had the distinguished honor of aiding in the nomination of three Governors for North Carolina since June 1st. "Oh what a tail our cat has got!"

Cesar feeds on a diet rare,  
Macintosh and Pompadour hair;  
Carries himself with kingly air,  
And this weather-cock can't get there.  
This season.

Don Quixote straddles his ass,  
And marshals his army mixed—  
The silver bill he's sure to pass,  
And then he will have them fixed.  
To his notion.

It is reported that the 3d party candidate for Governor is physically unable to make a canvas of the State. Are his other faculties equal to the emergency?

The crops are suffering for rain, though not as bad as in your locality. The health of our town is excellent.

The Messrs. Howell, of Goldsboro, have been visiting Miss Julia McGee.

Did you ever see Earl Arrogance,  
Who wields such potent party lance,  
That makes his friends sing and dance,  
When his weather-cock says to prance!  
Did you ever?

How many of the Third party State ticket are practical farmers? The banner of Cleveland and Carr floats proudly to the breeze, and we have a large membership of "blue hen's chickens." When the returns are in look out for Brogden.

Miss Anna Stanford, of Clinton, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Mary Love and family are paying a visit to old friends.

Mrs. Alex. Davis, who has been sick, is better.

The Mount Olive High School began August 31st.

Misses Weir and Bright, of Kingston, are visiting Mrs. R. Kornegay.

Mr. and Mrs. David Loftin, of Dade City, Fla., and Mr. and Mrs. John Loftin, of Florence, S. C., are visiting their mother here.

## Township Primaries.

The reports from all sections of the county are to the effect that the Democratic township primaries Saturday were well attended.  
The primary of this township was better attended than we have known for years. It was called to order by A. Daniels, who in stating the object of the meeting took occasion to impress upon those present the necessity of unity of sentiment and aggressive work in the campaign, which he rightly designated as the most important that has come upon us within a generation.

The temporary organization was made permanent with the Democratic editors of the city secretary.

It appearing that Goldsboro township is entitled to 24 votes in the county convention, the following gentlemen were duly elected delegates to that body, which meets in this city next Saturday for the nomination of a county Democratic ticket: Messrs. J. W. Edwards, A. M. Prince, J. W. Bryan, D. J. Broadhurst, J. E. Robinson, J. W. Gillick, Will Hunter, Jos. Isaacs, J. M. Grantham, Henry E. King, R. E. Pipkin, R. McDonald, G. L. Kirby, T. R. Latham, W. R. Allen, Dock Smith, W. T. Harrison, J. F. Southland, I. F. Dorch, F. W. Hilker, W. T. Pike, J. M. Hollowell.

Mr. Henry G. Grady was unanimously nominated for township Constable and Mr. Willis A. Denmark, for township Tax Collector.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

## FORK TOWNSHIP.

Fork township was alive with Democrats yesterday and a Cleveland and Carr Club was organized with that sterling Democrat and true man N. H. Gurley as President. The following were elected delegates to the County Convention: Messrs. Jethro Howell, G. W. Pipkin, Geo. Worley, S. C. Atkinson, A. L. Sasser, A. E. Fuller and D. A. Sasser. Mr. W. U. Grantham was nominated for tax collector and Alf. Bass for constable.

## PIKEVILLE TOWNSHIP.

At the Democratic primary held in this town of Pikeville, Sept. 3d, 1892, S. F. Blow was elected permanent chairman and W. L. Pike Secretary. The following named gentlemen were elected as delegates to the county convention: Messrs. J. R. Smith, N. A. Bedford, J. H. Sykes, K. B. Smith, J. T. Dees, J. T. Starling, W. B. Fort, Erastus Smith, Jesse Thompson, James Winston, W. L. Harris, C. L. Gurley, W. B. Albrighton, J. E. Talton, J. T. Gurley, H. E. Yelverton.

J. R. Smith was unanimously nominated for Tax Collector of Pikeville township and C. C. Holland was nominated for Constable.

R. H. SMITH, W. B. FORT, S. F. BLOW, H. E. YELVERTON, J. T. STARLING, Ex. Comm.

W. L. PIKE, Secretary.

## GRANTHAM'S TOWNSHIP.

The Democratic township convention was called to order by the chairman of the executive committee W. K. Grantham, who stated the object of the meeting in a few timely remarks. J. F. Cox was elected permanent chairman, with J. A. Stevens secretary. On motion the convention agreed to send twenty-two delegates to the county convention, and allow every Democrat from the township who attends the county convention a voice in said convention.

The following delegates with their alternates were elected:

Delegates.—L. J. Musgrave, Henry Best, Kinchen Britt, David Jernigan, Mathew Cousenbury, B. Ivey, Henry Bizzell, David Jordan, J. E. Smith, W. T. Rose, L. J. Grantham, C. L. McCullin, C. McCullin, E. A. Stevens, J. T. Kennedy, Job Warrick, J. T. Benton, M. E. Cox, J. A. Stevens, G. P. Britt, Moses Joyner, Moses Pipkin.

Alternates.—George Rose, Wm. Britt, Sr., George Summerlin, Sam D. Thornton, Henry Porter, Henry Holmes, James Jordan, Jarret Hudson, Haywood Burch, R. M. Cox, Jim Bordeaux, W. K. Grantham, John McCullin, G. M. Bridges, Geo. Rose, J. Grantham, J. J. Hood, Hannibal Blackman, J. J. Hood, Haywood Bizzell, G. E. Grantham, James McCullin.

J. E. Byrd was nominated for tax collector and J. E. Bryan for constable.

The following were elected executive committee for the township: J. A. Stevens, chairman, W. K. Grantham, Henry Bizzell, J. E. Smith and L. J. Musgrave.

There being no other business the convention adjourned.

J. F. COX, Ch'm.

J. A. STEVENS, Sec'y.

## HOOD SWAMP.

The Democratic voters of Saulston township met at Hood Swamp, Saturday, and held their primary convention. B. A. Parks was elected chairman and J. L. Parks secretary. The following delegates were elected to the county convention:

W. G. Whitted, B. A. Parks, Joseph Daniel, D. N. Newsum, Geo. Rackley, J. W. Isler, Wm. Rackley, J. M. Parks, E. P. Daniel, Jos. Smith, Sol Matthews, Robt. Kennedy, Duncan Peel, Dempsey Lane, Henry Hill, Amasiah Parks, J. F. Parks, G. B. T. Nelson, E. Roberts, J. F. Hill, Jno Edwards, E. Eason, Geo. Best, Jno Wooten, Wm. Eason, L. T. Kennedy, E. L. Smith, J. E. Parks, S. J. Pate, J. B. Gardner, Jas. Holland, Eli Eason, John Taylor, R. Howell, T. B. Smith, W. H. Smith, and Josh. Mitchell.

For tax collector, Amasiah Parks; for constable, Joseph Daniel.

## INDIAN SPRINGS.

The Democratic convention was held at this place Saturday and the following delegates were elected to

the county convention:  
W. F. Patrick, Chas. A. Smith, Daniel Grady and B. S. Barwick.  
B. S. BARWICK, Ch'm.  
CHAS. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

## GREAT SWAMP TOWNSHIP.

The convention was called to order by B. V. Hogs who was made permanent chairman; E. S. Dees was elected Secretary. After explanation for the call of the convention by the chairman, five delegates were elected: W. P. Batting, Barnes Aycock, Frank Hooks, E. J. Overman, Peter Peacock. Green Copeland was nominated for tax collector and J. W. Hooks for constable.

## DUDLEY.

The Democrats of Dudley precinct met Saturday and appointed Jas. Wiggins and John H. Lewis as delegates.

W. B. BOWDEN, Chairman.  
G. P. HALL, Secretary.

## MOUNT OLIVE.

Primary meeting for Mt. Olive precinct was called to order by Geo. Kornegay, chairman executive committee. B. A. Hallett was made permanent chairman and G. O. Kornegay secretary. The following were elected delegates: J. A. West-brook, Jas. R. Hatch, Jeff Davis, N. T. Jinnett, G. W. Bridges, D. N. McGee, W. F. English.

## WHITE HALL.

Mr. W. B. Whitfield called the meeting to order and was made permanent chairman, with Dr. I. M. Kornegay as secretary. The following were elected delegates: William Holmes, A. H. Daly, W. P. Price and G. F. Grimes. J. D. Daly was nominated for constable. The appointment of tax collector was left for the delegates of the 2nd precinct.

## EUREKA.

At the regular Democratic Primary held for Sauls X Roads precinct, the following delegates were elected to the county convention: Needham Jennett, Ed. O. Exum, L. D. Hooks, Dr. B. W. Best, J. N. Barden, Henry Blow, A. J. Overman, R. S. Yelverton, Hillman Lewis, Wm. A. Martin, Larkin Davis and Edwin Overman.

Recommendations for tax collector for Nahutta township was next in order and Wm. B. Flowers, of Fremont precinct was recommended and a committee appointed to confer with Fremont. A. J. Overman was recommended for township constable.

E. L. BECTON, Ch'm.

J. T. GARDNER, Sec'y.

## STONEY CREEK.

At the Democratic Primary held here Saturday the following delegates were elected to the county convention: S. R. Ruckley, R. D. Pate, Wm. Pate, Jas. Davis, Sr., Jas. McCandless, Wm. Ham, W. G. Hooks, J. W. Talton, Daniel Lancaster, J. A. Scott, Jr., J. D. Howell, D. D. Davis, J. K. Thompson, and M. J. Ham.

For tax collector, H. F. Pate; for constable, J. W. Talton.  
N. J. SMITH, Ch'm.  
W. G. HOOKS, Sec'y.

## FREMONT.

At the Democratic primary convention held here on Saturday, the following delegates were elected to the county convention: J. W. Aycock, Henry Callihan, M. T. Johnson, T. F. Davis, E. L. Pipkin, R. E. Cox, Frank Aycock, Eli Pierce, J. T. Hooks, J. B. Aycock.

## Stevenson Celebration.

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements of the Stevenson celebration, held Tuesday afternoon, the following sub-committees were appointed:

## ON RECEPTION.

Messrs. C. B. Aycock, D. J. Broadhurst, E. B. Borden, Sr., Henry Lee, I. F. Dorch, and Dr. Geo. L. Kirby, B. F. Scott, E. J. Overman, D. B. Peet, B. P. Aycock, M. T. Johnson, E. G. Pipkin, Henry J. Sauls, W. A. Martin, E. L. Becton, B. A. Parks, Rev. J. F. Hill, J. B. Gardner, W. L. Pike, Wiley Fort, James W. Thompson, M. J. Ham, D. W. Hooks, W. C. Thompson, A. L. Sasser, Geo. W. Pipkin, E. T. Atkinson, J. M. Wood, Owen Holmes, John Herring, J. A. Stevens, J. B. Kennedy, A. A. Grantham, W. H. Jinnett, R. B. Davis, Elijah Edwards, W. B. Bowden, Wiley Thompson, James Lewis, Capt. D. H. Hallett, Robert Kornegay, J. J. Southernland, John Holmes, B. S. Barwick, Wm. Holmes, D. W. Parks, W. B. Whitfield, Thomas Sutton.

## ON FINANCE.

Messrs. W. R. Allen, John E. Crow, A. B. Hollowell, J. E. Robinson, Henry Well, D. A. Grantham.

Messrs. R. MacDonald, W. T. Dorch, J. H. Jarrell, W. F. Kornegay, Geo. W. Langston, D. A. Grantham.

## ON ADVERTISING.

Messrs. O. B. Berry, J. Y. Joyner, E. A. Daniels, W. H. Suggs, O. L. Baker and Dock Smith.

The members of the Committee on Reception are requested to meet at the court house in Goldsboro, on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

The Committee on Finance will meet at the Mayor's office at 6 o'clock p. m., on Thursday next.

The Committee on Music and Decoration will meet at the office of Allen & Dorch at the same time. The Committee on Advertising will meet at the office of Aycock & Daniels at the same time.

The gentlemen above named are earnestly requested to attend the meetings of the various committees at the times and places mentioned. The committee on Music and Decoration will request the ladies to attend the meetings.

Preparations will be made to have the greatest celebration in the history of the county. The people of this section will give Gen. Stevenson a genuine North Carolina welcome, and there will be on Sept. 23, whole acres of people to listen to the speeches.

All the States is invited to join us on that great occasion. No such gathering has been seen here as will be present to see the Democratic standard bearer.

HIS Letter of Acceptance to the Republican Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Harrison's letter, accepting the nomination for the Presidency, was made public to-day. The main points of it are as follows:

Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr., and others, Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification which you brought me on June 20th, of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Republican National Convention recently held at Minneapolis. I accept the nomination, and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the action of the Administration. I have endeavored without wavering or weariness, so far as the direction of public affairs is committed to me, to carry out the pledges made to the people in 1888. If the policies of the Administration have not been distinctively and progressively American and Republican policies, the fault has not been in the purpose but in the execution. I shall speak frankly of my nomination to Congress and of the work of executive departments, for the credit of any successes that have been attained is in great measure due to the other. A vote of "want of confidence" is asked by our adversaries, and this challenge to a review of what has been done we promptly and gladly accept. The great work of the Fifty-first Congress was subjected to a revision of a Democratic House of Representatives, and acts of the executive department to its scrutiny and investigation. A Democratic Administration was succeeded by a Republican Administration and the freshness of events gives unusual facilities for fair comparison and judgment. There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the Republican to declared policies of the Democratic party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country. A brief review of what has been done and of what the Democratic party proposes to undo, will justify this opinion. The Republican party during the civil war devised a national currency, consisting of United States notes, issued and redeemable by the Government, and national bank notes based upon the security of United States bonds. A tax was levied upon the issues of State banks, and the intended result, that such issues should be withdrawn, was realized. There are men among us now who never saw a State bank note. Notes furnished directly or indirectly by the United States have been the only safe and acceptable paper currency of the people. Bank failures have brought on fright, delay or loss to bill holders the note of an insolvent bank is as good and as current as a treasury note, for the credit of the United States is behind it. I might almost say international, for these bills are not only indiscriminately accepted at points in all States, but in some foreign countries. The Democratic party, if entrusted with control of the Government, is now pledged to repeal the tax on State bank issues, with a view to putting into circulation under such adverse legislation as the State may adopt, a flood of local bank issues. Only those who in years before the war experienced the inconvenience and losses attendant upon the use of such money, can appreciate what return to that system involves. The denomination of a bill was then of no indication of its value. The bank detective of yesterday was not a safe guide to-day as to the credit or values. Merchants deposited several times during the day, lest the hour of the bank closing should show depreciation of money taken in the morning. The traveler could not use in a journey to the East issues of the most solvent banks of West, and in consequence the money changers' office of the familiar neighbor of the ticket office and lunch counter. The farmer and laborer found money received for their labor, depreciated when they came to make their purchases, and the whole business of the country was hindered and burdened. Changes may become necessary, but the national system of currency, safe and acceptable throughout the whole country, is the good fruit of bitter experience, and I am sure our people will not consent to the reactionary proposal made by the Democratic party.

[The President then devoted considerable space to the question of a revival of American shipping and to argument in support of the subsidy law of the Fifty-first Congress, as tending to recovery of the carrying trade by the United States.]

## THE FORCE BILL.

In my last annual message to Congress I said "I must yet entertain the hope that it is possible to secure calm, patriotic consideration of such constitutional or statutory changes as may be necessary to secure choice of officers of the Government to the people by fair apportionments and free elections. I believe it would be possible to constitute a commission—non-partisan in its membership and composed of patriots, wise and impartial men—to whom the consideration of questions connected with our elections system and methods might be committed with good prospect of securing unanimity of some plan for removing or mitigating those evils. The constitution would permit the election of the commission to be invested in the Supreme Court, if that method would give the best guaranty of impartiality. This commission should be charged with the duty of inquiring into the whole subject of the law of elections as related to choice of officers of the National Government, with the view to securing to every elector free and unimpaired exercise of suffrage, and as near an approach to equality of value in each ballot cast as is attainable. The demand that the limitation of suffrage shall be found in the law, and only there, is a just demand and no just man should resent or resist it. It seems to me the appeal to our people to consider the question of readjusting our legislation upon absolutely fair, non-partisan lines might find some effective response. Many times I have had occasion to say that loose election methods, designed to give unfair advantage to the party making them, would sometimes be used to perpetuate in power a faction of a party against the will of the majority of the people. Of this we seem to have illustration in the recent State election in Alabama. There was no Republican ticket in the field; the contest was between white Democrats. The Kolb party say they were refused representation guaranteed by law upon the election board, and that when the courts, by mandamus, attempted to right this wrong, an appeal that could not be heard until after the election made the writ ineffectual. Ballot boxes were thrown out for alleged irregularities or destroyed, and it is asserted on behalf of one-half at least of the white voters of Alabama, that officers to whom certificates have been given were not honestly elected. There is no security for personal or political rights of any man in a community where any other man is deprived of his personal or political rights. The power of States over the question of qualification of electors is ample to protect them against the danger of ignorant suffrage, and the demand that every man found to be qualified under the law shall be made secure in the right to cast a free ballot and to have that ballot honestly counted, cannot be asked. Our old Republican battle cry, "Free ballot and fair count," comes back to us, not only from Alabama, but from many other States, and from men who differ with us widely in opinion, who have come to see that parties and political debate are but mockery, if, when debate is ended, the judgment of honest majorities is to be reversed by ballot box frauds and tally sheet manipulators in the interest of a party or party faction in power.

These new political movements in the country, and the recent decision of some State Court against unfair apportionment laws, encourage the hope that arbitrary and partisan election laws and practices which have prevailed, may be corrected by State laws, made equal and non-partisan, and elections free and honest. The Republican party would rejoice at such a solution, as a healthy and patriotic local sentiment is the best assurance of free and honest elections. I shall again urge upon Congress that provision be made for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to consider the subject of apportionments and elections in their relation to the choice of Federal officers.

## THE TARIFF.

The declaration of the platform favor of "free trade" meets with most hearty approval. The Convention did not adopt a schedule, but a principle, that is to control all tariff schedules. There may be differences of opinion among protectionists as to the rate upon particular articles necessary to effect an equalization between wages abroad and at home. In some remote national campaigns the issue has been, or more correctly, has been made to appear to be, between a high and a low tariff—both parties expressing the same solicitude regard for the wages of working people and for the prosperity of our domestic industries. But, under more courageous leadership, the Democratic party has practically declared that if given power it will enact a tariff law without any regard to its effect upon wages or upon capital investment in our great industries. The majority report of the Committee on Platform to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago contained this clause: "That when custom house taxation is levied upon the articles of any kind produced in this country, the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor, and the enormous additional imposition of the existing tariff falls with crushing force upon our farmers and working men."

Here we have a distinct admission of the Republican contention that American workman are advanced by the tariff rate; equal difference between home and foreign wages, and the declaration only against the alleged "additional impositions of the existing tariff law." Again, this majority report further declared, "but, in making reduction of taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries but rather to promote their healthy growth. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardless of the labor and capital thus involved."

Here we have an admission that many of the industries are dependent

upon protective duties "for their successful continuance", and declaration that tariff changes should be regarded of the workman in such industries and of invested capitals. The overwhelming rejection of these propositions, which had before received the sanction of the Democratic National Conventions, was not more indicative of the new and more courageous leadership to which the party has now committed itself than the substitute which was adopted. This substitute declares that protective duties are unconstitutional—high protection low protection—all unconstitutional. The Democratic Congress holding this view cannot enact, nor a Democratic President approve any tariff schedule, the purpose or effect of which is to limit importations or to give any advantage to American workmen or producers. A bounty might, I judge, be given to the importers, under this view of the constitution, in order to increase importation, and so the revenue, for "revenue only" is a limitation. Reciprocity, of course, falls under the denunciation, for it subjects effect are not for promotion of commercial exchange, the profits of which go wholly to our producers. This destructive un-American doctrine was not held or taught by historic Democratic statesmen whose fame as American patriots has reached this general certainty, nor by Jefferson, Jackson